

under three mayors and became a legal adviser to council, a role in which he served for 10 years. He then became the law department's chief counsel and was appointed to be a judge in 1972.

Mr. Calandra was elected as a municipal court judge in 1973 and was re-elected three consecutive times until his retirement in 1997. He was proactive on the bench and made many contributions, such as streamlining the jury system so jurors did not wait as long for trials to start. Additionally, he began a work service program for the impoverished.

In addition to his public service career, Mr. Salvatore was an active member of the Cleveland community. In addition to washing dishes at spaghetti dinners and the annual Labor Day festival at St. Rocco's parish, his family helped to build the Italian Catholic Church on Fulton Road. He was also president of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of the Catholic Diocese of Cleveland; head of the Justinian Forum, lawyers of Italian heritage; and was inducted into the Ohio Italian-American Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring Mr. Salvatore R. Calandra, a man whose ceaseless dedication and service to the Cleveland community will be sorely missed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE KING

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 603, I was not present to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

IN HONOR OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF PARMA HEIGHTS

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the City of Parma Heights, Ohio, as they celebrate the city's centennial. Since 1911, Parma Heights has been an exemplary community within Northeast Ohio.

Conrad Countryman and his family were Parma Heights' first residents when they moved to the corner of Stumph and Pearl Roads in the Western Reserve Township of Brooklyn in 1817. By 1826, Parma Township, now known as Parma Heights, had severed from Brooklyn Township. Parma Heights continued to grow and expand, and in 1907, Wooster Pike, now known as Pearl Road, became the first rural red brick road in the nation. Parma Heights officially became a village in 1911.

By November of 1953, Parma Heights had adopted a Charter of the City of Parma Heights, and, in January 1959, Parma Heights attained city status. Since then, Parma Heights has been known as a "small town oasis in a convenient big city location."

Over the years, Parma Heights has produced such distinguished civil servants as Magistrate Paul W. Cassidy and Mayor Michael P. Byrne. Magistrate Cassidy honorably

served the City of Parma Heights for fifty-six years before retiring in 2009. Michael P. Byrne became the fourteenth mayor of the City of Parma Heights in 2010.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honoring the City of Parma Heights, Ohio as its residents celebrate the city's centennial.

ON THE OCCASION OF THE 100TH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION OF THE CASA DEL DESIERTO (HARVEY HOUSE)

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Casa Del Desierto, a historical Harvey House located in the city of Barstow, CA, on the occasion of its 100th birthday.

One of eighty four Harvey Houses stretching along the Santa Fe Railway from Kansas to California, the Casa Del Desierto was designed by Fred Harvey Company architect Mary Colter and was constructed in 1911 by the Santa Fe Railway. Its distinctive Spanish Renaissance and Classical Revival architecture stands as a lasting legacy of America's westward expansion in the Mojave Desert.

Harvey Houses revolutionized the service delivery to railroad companies, businessmen, and families making the long journey out west. Prior to the development of the Fred Harvey Company establishments, travelers were forced to choose from roadside establishments with limited options for dining and lodging. The Harvey House model included standardized, quality, sizable meals, and eventually lodging at some of the larger Houses. At the beginning of the twentieth century there was a Harvey House located nearly every 100 miles along the Santa Fe Railway.

In 1975 the Casa Del Desierto was declared a national landmark on the National Register of Historic Places and in the 1990s the City of Barstow undertook a sizable restoration of the building, ensuring that the proud history of the west can be shared with generations to come. The building is now the home to the Barstow Chamber of Commerce, the Route 66 Museum, and the Western American Railroad Museum.

I am proud to join with the City of Barstow to recognize the Casa Del Desierto on their centennial and trust that because of the great efforts of the residents of Barstow to preserve their western heritage, our children and grandchildren will be able to enjoy and learn about our storied past.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE KING

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 461, I was detained off the House floor during this vote series and was unable to cast my vote before the vote was closed. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

COMMEMORATING THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF SIXTY-SIX VERMONT TOWNS

HON. PETER WELCH

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize 66 Vermont towns that are two hundred and fifty years young this year.

Two and a half centuries ago, Vermont as we know it did not exist. Ownership of the territory that now makes up the state was disputed between the colonies of New Hampshire and New York. Authorities in both colonies granted charters for towns in the territory to speculators. Benning Wentworth, colonial Governor of New Hampshire, granted nearly 130 of these charters in the early 1760s. It is for this reason that so many of Vermont's towns are currently celebrating their Semiquincentennial anniversaries, with several more to follow in the coming years.

It is from this unusual history that Vermont towns and those who inhabited them developed their spirit of independence, self reliance and community. That spirit was passed along to future generations and remains just as vibrant today as it was in the early 1760s. It is a heritage that has defined our state and one we are proud to celebrate.

As Vermont's representative to this House, I rise today to recognize the following towns, whose contributions to Vermont began before our nation's founding and continue today as they celebrate their two hundred fiftieth anniversaries:

Addison, Andover, Arlington, Barnard, Bennington, Brandon, Bridgewater, Bridport, Brunswick, Castleton, Cavendish, Chester, Clarendon, Cornwall, Danby, Dorset, Fairlee, Ferdinand, Glastenbury, Granby, Guildhall, Guilford, Hartford, Hartland, Killington, Leicester, Ludlow, Maidstone, Manchester, Marlboro, Middlebury, Mount Tabor, New Haven, Norwich, Panton, Pawlet, Peru, Pittsford, Plymouth, Pomfret, Poultney, Reading, Rupert, Rutland, Salisbury, Sandgate, Shaftsbury, Sharon, Shoreham, Shrewsbury, Somerset, Springfield, Stockbridge, Strafford, Stratton, Sunderland, Thetford, Tinmouth, Tunbridge, Wallingford, Weathersfield, Wells, Weybridge, Windsor, Winhall, and Woodstock.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE LIFE OF DAN REYNA

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and the lasting impact that Dan Reyna had on our Nation. As General Manager of the U.S. Section of the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Commission, he worked to address critical public health issues in the border region, such as diabetes and tuberculosis.

I had the pleasure of working with Dan for the past five years, and I was impressed with his dedication and tireless advocacy for improving health and quality of life on the border. Dan spent over 25 years as an advocate for the U.S.-Mexico border and was a national expert on border health issues, working for the